New York Office. 49 Potter Building.

No. 13,432.

It Has Been Twice Tried and Has

Both Sides.

As exclusively stated in The Star several

days ago would be the result, the Olmstead

will case has been settled out of court. So,

when the case is called up again for trial

before Judge Cox Monday morning next

the court will be so informed and the con-

test will be dismissed. The terms of the

settlement will hardly be stated, however,

and it may be that they will never be ac-

curately known by others than the inter-

The contest arose over the will of Mrs.

John F. Olmstead, who was a daughter of

the late Hayward M. Hutchinson. Mrs.

Olnstead died early in August, 1889, and

June 6, 1889, she made the will which was

contested by her sister, Mrs. Linda Hutch-

inson Webb. By the terms of the will

Mr. Olmstead was made the sole and abso-

lute beneficiary, the estate consisting main-

ly of Mrs. Olmstead's share in her father's

estate, being estimated to be worth not less

than \$100,000. For many menths previous

to her death Mrs. Olmstead suffered great-

ly from Bright's disease, finally succumb-

ing to it, and her sister, in contesting the

validity of the will, charged that it had

been procured through the alleged fraud

was, at the time of the making of the will,

mentally incapacitated from making a valid deed or contract. The contest over

the will was not, however, commenced un-til some time after it had been admitted to probate.

The case was twice tried, the first trial, before Judge Cole, resulting in a victory for Mrs. Webb, the will being set aside.

But, upon an appeal by Mr. Olmstead, the Court of Appeals reversed that judgment

and ordered a new trial. The second trial took place before Judge Bradley last fall. That resulted in a disagreement of the

INDICTMENTS NOLLE PROSSED.

and Moses Smith Now Free.

the defense, and charged with perjury,

were T. Frank Schneider, J. Forrest Man-

ning, Frank G. Bovee, O. E. Gassoway.

Emma Jackson, Martha Cain and Rollin J.

event could convictions be had in the cases.

at this late day, and he thought that no

good purpose could be served by continuing

Judge Cox assented, remarking that such

a disposition of the cases would be very proper. The cases were, therefore, nolle pressed, as was the case of Edward Leon,

charged about two years ago with causing the death of an infant by performing an

abortion on its mother, a young white girl. Leon was twice convicted, first of murder and then of manslaughter, but

murder and then of manslaughter, but Judge Cole reversed both verdicts, holding that the evidence was insufficient to support either one. Mr. Birney also entered a nolle prosequt in the case of Moses, alias Buddy, Smith, charged with housebreaking, explaining that he believed the man innecent

A FEW HOT WORDS PASSED.

The Attorney General of Illinois

Meets Ex-Gov. Flower.

NEW YORK, March 21.-Attorney General

M. T. Moloney of Illinois is in the city in

search of information, upon which to fight

the Chicago gas companies. William H.

Clarkson was appointed by the circuit

court of Cook county, Ill., to take testi-

mony here in the old injunction proceed-

irgs against the trust in its plan of re-

Ex-Gov. Flower arrived at Mr. Clarkson's

office shortly after Mr. Moloney, which was

a few minutes before the hour set for the

Mr. Moloney proposed adjourning to the

Central Trust building in Wall street,

where a hot sally of words followed be-

"I don't propose being dragged around

all over the city," said the ex-governor.

"The court summoned me to appear here,

and here I am."

"Well, there is no use talking to the gallery," said Mr. Moloney. "I am no fool to be talked to that way."

"You are now in the state of New York and not in Illinois, and are no better than I am, and we talk as we please and to whom we please in this state," said ex-Governor Flower. "I presume they think out in Illinois that it is criminal to hold a few dollars' worth of stock, and so they

few dollars' worth of stock, and so they propose to rob the people of New York of their holdings."

"They propose doing no such thing," Mr. Moloney rejoined, "but they don't believe in this jugglery of stock, such as the

in this jugglery of stock, such as the transfer of 90 per cent of the stock transferred by the Fidelity Trust Company to Mr. Brady. No one proposes to rob any people of their legitimate holdings."
"Now, I don't think you could rob them if you tried, was the governor's reply.

A long cigar, passed from the New Yorker to the Illinoisan, served as an olive branch, and the business of the day was

branch, and the business of the day was

approached in a less belicose mood.

Mr. Flower withdrew his objection to

going to the Central Trust building, and the two men proceeded thither arm in arm. On the ground that the room in which the hearing was to be held was a

private office reporters were requested to retire, and the hearing proceeded in secret.

Merely Judge Russel's Opinion

In your issue March 20 there appeared a

special dated Raleigh, N. C., to the effect

that Judge D. L. Russel had given it out

cabinet officers provided Major McKinley

was elected President. The author of this

statement evidently desires to place Senator

Pritchard in an embarrassing position, both at home and abroad.

I have the following telegram from Judge Russel, dated Wilmington, N. C., today, which explains itself. I quote:

"Authorize denial. I only said McKinley would in my opinion give the south two cabinet places."

C. B. WIKE.

that Senator Pritchard would be one of the

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

tween Mr. Moloney and ex-Gov. Flower.

organization.

hearing to begin.

and here I am.".

District Attorney Birney appeared before

The Schneider Witnes

undue influence of Mr. Olmstead. Webb also charged that her sister

ested parties and their counsel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

THE COMPANY OF THE SEA SERVICE SEASON SERVICES SERVICES SERVICES

HOPES OF POPULISTS

What Chairman Taubeneck Looks for Next Fall.

HARRISON'S NAME TO BE PRESENTED

Alleged Agreement With McKinley Men.

IN THE FIFTH MARYLAND

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 21.-H. T. Taube neck, chairman of the national executive committee of the people's party, who has just returned from the Hutchinson, Kan., convention, said in an interview:

"I believe we will carry next fall all the territories and a majority of the states of the south and west, including Nebraska, the two Dakotas, and, I believe, Iowa.

"We have a good fighting chance in Missouri, and are certain of sweeping Texas, and will carry every congressional district in the latter state with the possible excep-"In the south we will carry without ques-

tion Alabama, Georgia and North and South Carolina. If the union of forces between the silver advocates and ourselves is as harmonious as everything now indicates, we expect to capture all the states south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, with the possible exception of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, where the fight will be between us and the republicans. This would leave the republicans sixteen states east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac and Ohio, without taking the democrats into the calculation at all."
"When the national conventions of the people's party and of the national silver party assemble in St. Louis, speaking as chairman of the national executive committee of the former Lagrangerous every mittee of the former, I assure you every effort consistent with party honor and

every concession not involving a departure from principles will be made to form a co-alition between the two organizations. Candidates for the first and second places on the presidential ticket will be selected with reference to their ability to draw votes from all the reform parties in the country, and from the dissatisfied among the members of the two old parties as well.
"My individual belief is that our presi-

dential candidate will come from the west or south. The people cannot trust a man from the east. While our declaration of party principles will involve an expression on other issues, the financial plank will form the broadest and biggest part of our platform.

"We demand the free and unlimited coin-age of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other nation."

GEN. HARRISON'S NAME

Will Be Presented to the St. Louis Convention. Tribune from Washington, D.C., says: Benjamin Harrison's name will be pre

sented for the consideration of the republi-

can national convention at St. Louis. This announcement is made on the authority of prominent Indiana leaders, who have within the last few days written to 1802. The indicted parties, all witnesses for members of the delegation here, and the story has been confirmed by telegrams received explanatory of the results in the congressional convention Thursday.

When ex-President Harrison's letter of withdrawal was printed prominent niemletter would not prevent them from making use of Harrison's name if they saw fit. Since that time the situation has been canvassed thoroughly, and the result has been that the word was passed throughout In-diana that instructed delegates would be an unwise political step, and that the state should be left free to take up Harrison's name if it seemed advisable.

A concession, it is said, was made to the McKinley sentiment in the state in several districts by agreement that McKinley men might be elected if they could secure votes enough, provided they would agree to vote for Harrison at any time when a majority of the delegations so decided.

SPEAKER MUDD'S CANDIDACY.

Strong Opposition Manifested at Annapolis. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 21.-The political situation, as far as the republican party is involved, in the fifth congressional district is attracting considerable attention here, and recent developments have been the subject of considerable comment among the members of the assembly and the politicians who frequent the state house. A strong opposition is being manifested against the candidacy of Speaker Sydney E. Mudd, who is anxious to capture his party's congressional nomination from the fifth district, and the impression prevails that if Speaker Mudd succeeds in having himself nominated in the face of the obstacles likely to be cast in his way he will have emphati-cally re-established his reputation as a shrewd and adroit politician. It is gen-erally believed, however, that when Mr. Mudd declares the house of delegates to be Mudd declares the house of delegates to be adjourned on the night of March 30 he will have concluded his last public act for some time to come. The speaker has not enjoyed the esteem of the majority of the delegates for a long time, and those who are in a position to do so are strongly inclined to dissition to do so are strongly inclined to dis-play their resentment by blocking as vigor-ously as they can his ambition to again

The manner in which the speaker has distributed the patronage at his disposal mies who are eager to "get back" at him, and the prospective turning down of Mr. James I. Naylor, his selection for tobacco inspector, by the senate will not aid his chances. Furthermore, prominent republicans in the district who have heretofore worked hand in glove with him are out against him, and in them he will have a

br. Washington G. Tuck, the republican leader of Anne Arundel county, not only admits his opposition to Mudd, but announces his own candidacy, and Mr. John W. Bell, clerk of the circuit court of Prince George's county, told The Star correspond ent that in all probability he would soon in the field himself as a candidate.

Senator Geo. Dorsey Day of Howard has been in the field for some time, and Senator Wilkinson of St. Mary's, who exercises considerable influence in the lower part o the district, is strongly opposed to the speaker, and a thorough survey of the situation would reveal other opponents. There is a strong impression among the republicars that it would be decidedly im-

politic to nominate Mr. Mudd. A prominent democrat from the speaker's own county told The Star correspondent that he would prefer to see Mudd nomi-nated than any other republican, which is significant of the belief among the demo-crats that he would prove an easy candi-

Killed by a Falling Tree. cial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, March 21. Yesterday while two brothers, colored wood choppers, named Tate, were cutting down a tree in the woods belonging to Mr. John Sutton, near here, a limb fell from the tree, killing one almost instantly and slightly injuring the other.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT MILLIKEN ACQUITTED

The Table of the state of the s

Terms Agreed Upon in the Contested The Jury Finally Brought in a Olmstead Will Case. Verdict of Not Guilty.

Involved Great Expense to TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO DELIBERATE

> How the Announcement Was Received in Court.

TALKS WITH THE JURORS

The jury in the case of Benjamin Harrison Milliken, charged with housebreaking. with intert to commit an assault upon the daughter of ex-Solicitor Samuel F. Phillips, rendered a verdict of not guilty a little before noon today.

The case was given to the jury yesterday morning at 11:40 o'clock, so that the twelve men wrestled with the question of Milliken's guilt or innocence for more than twenty-four hours. It was understood that at a late hour yesterday they stood nine to three for acquittal, with little chance of reaching a verdict.

In the evening Judge Cole, who had left down to know whether the jury were ready not, they were ordered to be locked up for of campaign deliverances. the night. They had been furnished with an excellent dinner, sent in from a 7th street restaurant, and cots were made up for them in a big room on the second floor of the court house. Two of the bailiffs were in charge of them all night, and no one was allowed even to enter the corridor in which the room is situated.

At 10 o'clock this morning Crier Joyce opened court, and, with a new jury in the

opened court, and, with a new jury in the box, Judge Cole went on with the trial of a colored boy for the second offense of larceny. The court room was well filled with Milliken's friends and a number of members of the bar, who had followed the evigence and the lawyers' species with the cence and the lawyers' speeches with the greatest interest. They sat through the minor trial waiting for the verdict in which all were so much interested.

jury, although it was reported that a ma-jority of them favored Mrs. Webb. A third trial of the case thereupon became necessary, and some weeks ago it was arrarged to take place before Judge Cox The Defendant's Desire. last Monday. The death of Mr. Wm. B. Webb, Mrs. Webb's father-in-law, necessitated a further postponement, however, and the case was set down for trial before Judge Cox next Monday.

It is understood that the offer for a settlement of the case out of court originally came from Mr. Olmstead, and it is said that by the terms of the compromise he is to receive not less than \$50,000. Both trials consumed several weeks each, and resulted verdict being reached. He was as cool and The defendant spent the morning in the to receive not less than \$50,000. Both trials consumed several weeks each, and resulted in an expense to each side of many thousand dollars. Mrs. Webb's attorneys are Messrs. Enoch Totten and R. Ross Perry, her husband, John Sidney Webb, being associated with Col. Totten at the first trial. Mr. Olmstead's counsel are Henry E. Davis and Jere M. Wilson. verdict being reached. He was as cool and collected this morning as a man could well be under such circumstances, and did not seem to be at all alarmed over the outlook. He expressed himself as satisfied that the result would be either an acquittal or a disagreement, though he said he hoped the jury would reach some sort of a verdict, as he did not want the matter left un-decided. To a Star reporter he said if he were acquitted he would not leave the of the joint commission on the Ford's Theater disaster claims Shortly after court opened this mornin Judge Cole this afternoon and stated that he desired leave to enter a nolle pros. in the he was ready to hear from them if they had reached an agreement. This brought forth no answer, and it began to look as matter of the witnesses in the trial of

Howard J. Schneider for murder, March, though the jury would be locked up over The Jury Summoned. At 11:40, just twenty-four hours after

they went out, Judge Cole sent for them to come into court. Malone. Mr. Birney explained that in no "Gentlemen of the jury," said he, as they lired up in front of him, "have you agreed upen a verdict?"

"We have not," replied the foreman, Mr. Orlando Smith. "I do not wish to inquire as to your rela tive positions on this matter, but I would like to know whether there is any like-

lihood of your agreeing."
"I do not think there is." Judge Cole then told them that it was very desirable that they should reach a verdict, nor did he think they should have very much difficulty in doirg so. It was simply a question of facts, and he believed that if they wen! at it again they would meet with better success. They were sent back to the

While they were out Judge Cole received a message that the wife of one of the jurors was very sick, and the presence of her hus-band by her bedside was needed. Judge Cole was just about to send for the jury in order to discharge them when word came down that they were ready to report.

A Verdict of Not Guilty. When they came in this time they had their coats and hats with them, so it was evident that they had reached a verdict. A cheer from the jury room a few minutes before had given the intimation and the court was crowded. When Judge Cole asked whether their efforts had been successful, Foreman Smith announced in a clear voice that they found the defendant not guilty. The crowd in the court room at once broke into applause, which was instantly repressed by the balliffs. The judge said that if any of them could identify any of the offenders he would see that justice was meted out.

"When a man comes into a court room." when a man comes into a court room, he said, sternly, "and has no more sense of decency and of the respect that is due the place and time than to cheer or applaud, he ought to be punished by being sent to jall for not less than thirty days."

Milliken's face was flushed, and he showed more signs of feeling than he did at any time during the trial. His brother put his arm affectionately on his shoulder and then shook him warmly by the hand. A number of others crowded up to extend their congratulations to him.

Lawyer Anthony 10se and asked permission of the court to express his client's grat "That is not necessary, Mr. Anthony, nor seemly. They have not done any more than their duty, and neither a juryman nor any other man needs to be thanked for do-

ing his duty."

Milliken was then discharged from custedy, and this remarkable case became a

thing of the past. How the Votes Stood

As announced in The Star yesterday, the jury stood from the first nine for not guilty and three for guilty. That vote was reached a few minutes after they retired at 11:40 yesterday morning, and, despite every argument of their associates, the three men composing the minority remained steadfast to their convictions until the jury was sent for today, just twenty-four hours after they had first retired. "And," remarked Juror Chas. J. Jones, the colored member of the Jury, to a Star reporter, "we would be there yet if it hadn't been for what Judge Colo told us when he for what Judge Cold told to which he brought us into court this morning. But when I heard what he had to say about us trying to agree if we possibly could, I when I heard what he had to say about us trying to agree if we possibly could, I felt that I might conscientiously agree with the majority, and as Mr. Harper and Mr. Lyens, the two with me, thought the same way, we agreed on a verdict of not guilty in a minute or two after reaching our rown."

Foreman Smith admitted that the first ballot stood nine to three in favor of ac-quittal, and remarked that the dozen or so quittal, and remarked that the dozen or so ballots taken from time to time during the twenty-four hours they were in consultation, so resulted. The jurors were not a little surprised to learn that The Star was yesterday enabled to correctly report their precise standing, and couldn't understand how the news was obtained. They were also greatly amused when told of the va-

their standing. FOR A MEMORIAL COMING TO AMERICA

Mr. Milliken, with his attorney and his brother, Judge Milliken of the Post Office Department, walked over to the department building and took seats in the office of Assistant Attorney General Thomas, adjoining Judge Milliken's. These the party sat for an hour and thoroughly discussed the exciting experiences of the last few days. Mr. Milliken himself said little, but was evidently very much satisfied at the result of the trial. The news of the verdict and the presence of the successful defendant spread through the building. There was a general desire to see him, and more than one old friend shook hands with him and extended congratulations.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

They Will Probably Hold Their State Convention Last of the States.

No Presidential Preferences Yet Expressed-Hope to Carry the State Next Year for Governor.

Very few of the democratic state conventions to select delegates to Chicago have been called as yet. As a rule, they will be held late. The disposition is everywhere manifested by the democrats to let the rethe court to go home to dinner, telephoned | Publicans go first in this business, and to the fullest extent possible be instructed by to come in. Being informed that they were any blunders they may make in the way in the circumstances to the paying of a

This is all very different from four years vention on the 22d of February, and quite a commotion was raised. They were dubbed the "snappers," and their opponents, the "anti-snappers," afterwards went to Chicago and fought the Hill instructions with

An Opposite Policy.

But there is an impression that this year the very opposite policy will be pursued. The New York democrats, it is believed, will be among the very last to meet and declare themselves. Their convention, indeed, is not likely to be held until after the republican national convention has adjourned, so that the full republican case, ticket, platform and all, may be fully digested. The place will probably be Saratoga, and the date somewhere between June 22 and 26. It seems to be recognized that there need be no hurry.

The New York democrats have no candi-

The New York democrats have no candidate to present this year. Their main interest is in the piatform, and they will be expected to express themselves on the more important points at issue—the money question in particular—with clearness. It will be to their advantage, therefore, to know before committing themselves just where the republicans stand. Then they can address themselves to their task with all the light necessary to formulate a platform that they may ask even the Chicago convention to consider.

Presidential Preferences Speculation as to the delegates-at-large is divided, except as to Senator Hill. It seems to be agreed that Mr. Hill is to go, and to be made chairman of the delegation. New York's favorite for the nomination is not announced. Mr. Whitney does not desire to run, and ex-Gov. Flower is silent on the subject. There is said to be no dis-cussion at all in the state about a third term, nor any demand for either Mr. Olney or Mr. Carlisle. Col. Morrison is very well considered, and it has been more than once suggested that the vote of the state be east for him. Some democrats think that

likely to be done. Gubernatorial Aspirants.

While the state convention will be called upon to deal only with the issues of this year, it is said to be already apparent that the opportunity will be improved by the friends of the different aspirants for governor to do a little missionary work in their behalf. This race will not be run until next year. The revolt against Thomas C. Platt in the republican party is growing so rapidly, the democrats are plucking up heart again, and some of their strongest local leaders are in the field for next year's honors. Among the candidates for governor are John Boyd Thacher, mayor of Albany John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, the law partner of Senator Hill, and Perry Belment. Secretary Lamont's name has also reen mentioned, but he has not as yet authorized anything to be done in his behalf. The issu: will be the Raines excise bill, whether Gov. Morton signs it or not and the republican nominee will probably be Warner Miller, unless between now and then affairs take a turn making him a cabinet quantity, or available for some other important office under a republican Lational administration.

THE SPINNER STATUE.

Secretary Carlisle Opposes Its Erection in the Treasury Grounds. Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to the Senate committee on public buildings and grounds in regard to the joint resolution providing for the erection of a bronze statue of Gen. Spinner, formerly treasurer of the United States, on one of the approaches or buttresses of the treasury building. "It has not been the custom," he says, "to place statues in the ex-

ecutive departments, or on surrounding grounds, and I am of the opinion that, so far as this department is concerned, the custom should not be established. There is no place available in this building where the statue can be located without causing more or less inconvenience, nor is there any suitable place on the grounds where it could be piace without seriously mar-ring the appearance of the treasury prem-

Personal Mention The leave of absence granted Col. Robert P. Hughes, inspector general, has been ex-

tended six months. Lieut. John E. Woodward, sixteenth infantry, has been granted leave of absence for three months. Rev. Dr. Talmage has recovered from

his recent attack of the grip and resumed

his duties. Major James F. Gregory, corps of engineers, is in the city on leave.

Major Paul R. Brown, medical department, is at the Ebbitt.

Capt. S. R. Stafford, fifteenth infantry, is visiting friends at 109 Maryland avenue

An Office Without Candidates. The United States civil service commis-

sion has a requisition for a physician in the Indian service to fill a vacancy at the Grand River Boarding. School, Standing Rock agency, N. D., the salary of which is \$900 per annum, of which it has no eligibles. The dist of eligibles for the position of physician in the Indian service is entirely exhausted. The examination may be taken at most of the places included in the schedule of examinations, which will commence March 30 and continue in dif-ferent localities to May 20.

Approped by the President. President Cleveland has approved the act orporating the convention of the di

Now It is for Instructions for Local Presidential Candidates.

GOV. BRADLEY WILL BE INDORSED

Silver Democrats Will Make a Fight on Carlisle.

A SHREWD SUGGESTION

The scrap for a senatorship is no sooner over in Kentucky than a scrap for instructions for local candidates for the presidency begins. The friends of Gov. Bradley in the one party, and the friends of Mr. Carlisle in the other, are now in the field preparing to move in the republican state convention and the democratic state convention, respectively, for indersement of those two gentlemen for presidential hon-

Gov. Bradley Will Be Indorsed. The republican convention will meet next month. The belief in Kentucky circles is that Gov. Bradley's friends will easily control it. McKinley sentiment in the state is strong, but it probably will not object compliment to the governor, who is under a sharp democratic fire just now for his ago. Then there was a rush on the part of the democrats to take action early, and especially in those states having presidential aspirants to present. In New York, indeed, the friends of Senator Hill, anxious to forward his prospects, held their contact the state uphold the order, and the governor's friends insist that the proper way to make the fact known will be to give him the indorsement asked for. Many of them are McKinley men in the serious aspect of the presidential case and serious aspect of the presidential case, and will probably see to it that the Ohio man comes into his own in good time for all

practical purposes. The Fight on Carlisle.

The democratic convention has not been called, and it may not be until late. The feeling between the sound money faction and the silver faction is represented as being very bitter, and a couple of months' time is recommended in which to enable it to change for the better. Still, there is a fear change for the better. Still, there is a fear that no length of time will serve that end. The whole fight will center on Mr. Carlisle. Instructions for nobody else will be proposed. The silver men have no candidate, but they are organizing to oppose Mr. Carlisle with all the power they possess. Two indictments are to be brought against him: First, that he changed his financial views and is now an advocate of the Sherman and is now an advocate of the Sherman policy; and, second, that in showing sympathy with the bolters at Frankfort in the senatorial fight he forfeited all claim to organized party support. The Two Factions.

The slate of the silver men for delegatesat-large to Chicago is composed of ex-Gov. Brown, ex-Gov. Knott, Gen. P. Wat Hardin and ex-Congressman Ellis. They are all men of experience, and ex-Gov. Brown is an orator of very great power.

The program in detail of the sound money men is not yet announced. They concede that a not light is before them, but they express confidence in their ability to win it uch will depend on their leader on the floo of the convention. He has not yet been selected. Senator Lindsay was at one time mentioned, and Mr. McCreary at another time, but neither of them, it is now understood, will attend the state convention, or cares to go to Chicago as a delegate. State pride will of course be strongly appealed to The democracy of the state will be asked to support one of their own number, and a man, moreover, in high favor with the Pres-ident and certain of his support. How far this may go to mollify the silver men is a

A Suggestion as to Carlisle.

There is a suggestion that Mr. Carlisle be invited to attend the convention, not in the capacity of a delegate, but as a distinguished citizen of the state, and deliver an address on the issues of the day. His attendance, it is believed, would add very greatly to the interest of the meeting, and his address might present matters in a light that would make existing differences more more easy of adjustment. The fact is recalled that his addresses in the state last year were productive of great good to the sound money cause, and one delivered this spring in good time might influence the situation not only in Kentucky, but elsewhere. It is thought to be certain that if Mr. Carlisle cannot go in person he will send a letter to be read to the convention.

APPARENTLY NOT WORRYING.

Mr. Bayard Will Say Nothing About the House's Action. LONDON, March 21.-The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, received no special cable messages yesterday regarding the adoption by the House of Representatives of the resolutions reported by the committee on foreign affairs, ceasuring him for expressions used in speeches which the ambassador delivered at Boston and Edinburgh. Mr. Bayard first read of the vote of censure in the morning newspapers and refused to see newspaper men today, declaring that had nothing to say on the subject. He was very busy today and mailed several long messages to Secretary Olney. The ambassadoredid not seem to be depressed in spirits and has arranged to leave town this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Bay-ard on a visit to Lord Amherst, at Seven Regarding the direct negotiations on the

Venezuelan question, which are now said to be in progress, it is stated here that the governments are endeavoring to ascer tain the exact legal definition of settlers rights apart from the claims of mere squatters.

Treasury Department Changes. The following changes have been made in the classified service of the Treasury Department:

Appointment-treasurer's office-Ellis F Porter, Pennsylvania, \$900 per annum. Promotions-Office of auditor for the Interior Department-L. E. Gannon, District of Columbia, from \$1,400 to \$1,600; C; E. Carter, Indiana, from \$1,200 to \$1,400; F. E. Porter, Mississippi, from \$1,000 to \$1,200; B. Lauffer, Pennsylvania, from \$900

Office of auditor for the Post Office Department—D. W. Duncan, Pennsylvania, from \$1,400 to \$1,600; W. S. Barber, Wis-consin, from \$1,200 to \$1,400; C. A. Kram, Pennsylvania, from \$1,200 to \$1,400; H. E. Croach, Tennessee, from \$1,000 to \$1,200; S. B. Bain, Texas, from \$1,000 to \$1,200; L. S. B. Bain, Texas, from \$1,000 to \$1,200; L. H. Dye, Mississippl, from \$900 to \$1,000; J. I. Painter, Iowa, from \$900 to \$1,000; Mrs. H. L. Cameron, Minnesota, from \$840 to \$900; W. F. Husted, Iowa, from \$840 to \$900. Office of the controller of the currency—T. P. Kane, District of Columbia, from \$1,600 to \$1,800; B. F. Blye, jr., New York, from \$1,400 to \$1,600; W. A. Nestler, Tennessee, from \$1,200 to \$1,400; F. J. Israel, Nebraska, from \$1,000 to \$1,200; Jas. A. Long, Illinois, from \$900 to \$1,000.

Will Christen the Iowa. Secretary Herbert has received a letter from Governor Drake of Iowa, saying that his daughter had accepted the invitation to christen the battle ship Iowa, which is to be launched at Cramps' shipyard, Philadel-phia, on the 28th instant. He says he will be present to witness the ceremony, that his daughter will be accompanied several ladies.

Proposition to Buy the House in Which Lincoln Died.

What the Memorial Association Desires to Accomplish in the District-Other Local Matters.

Rev. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin, Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard and Mr. Myron M. Parker were given a hearing this morning by the sundry civil subcommittee of the House appropriations committee, to enable them to prefer a request for an item in the appropriation bill to purchase the house or 10th street where Lincoln died. These gentlemen appeared in behalf of the Memorial Association of the District of Columbia The statement submitted to the committee showed that the association is organized

for the following purposes: First. Of preserving the most noteworthy houses at the capital that have been made historic by the residence of the nation's greatest men.

Second. Of suitably marking by tablets or otherwise the houses and places through out the city of chief interest to our own residents and to the multitudes of Americans and foreigners who annually visit the capital.

Third. Of thus cultivating that historic spirit and that reverence for the memorie of the founders and leaders of the republic upon which an intelligent and abiding ratriotism so largely depends.

"We desire as soon as may be to mark with suitable tablets the most notable houses still standing, in which the greatest men of our nation's earliest years have lived and labored. We especially wish to purchase the house on 10th street in which President Lincoln died. It is the only hillding at the control distinctly especiated building at the capital distinctly associated with him. We wish to restore it to the condition in which it then was, both exter-nally and internally, and to make it a per-petual shrine of patriotic pilgrimage for the millions that venerate his memor As a step in this direction we have leased the house, in order to secure it from demoli tion, and have placed in it a very valuable collection of relics and mementos from the Lincoln homestead at Springfield, Ill. Thes and many other precious relics of the great President now procurable should be the property of the nation, and should be sacredly cherished at the national capital. The title to this and to any other historic the labors of the association will by our charter vest in the United States, and remain under the control and management of the association at the pleasure of the

The statement thus set forth bears the The statement thus set forth bears the following signatures: Melville W. Fuller, John M. Schofield, John W. Foster, L. Z. Leiter, S. P. Langley, A. B. Hagner, J. C. Bancroft Davis, Walter S. Cox, S. H. Kauffmann, A. R. Spofford, John Hay, J. W. Douglass, Myron M. Parker, Gardiner G. Hubbard, W. D. Davidge, S. R. Franklin, Charles C. Glover, Teunis S. Hamlin. These gentlemen were appointed pursuant to a joint resolution of the two houses of Congress approved June 14, 1892, by the

Congress approved June 14, 1892, by the President of the United States, president of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, as members of the association Against Betting by Telegraph.

A bill has been introduced in the Hous by Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts which if enacted into law, will put a stop, it is said, to the bookmaking at St. Asaph race track The bill provides: "That any person who shall knowingly be a party to the transmission by telegraph or telephone or mail or express or otherwise, from one state or territory into another state or territory, or from or into the District of Columbia, o any gambling bet, or report of such bet or the odds quoted on any race or prize fight or other event, or any person who shall knowingly be a party to the transmission or reception by telegraph, telephone, or mail or express or otherwise, from one state or territory into another state or territory, or from or into the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country into any state or territory, or into the District of Columbia, of any report or result of any lottery drawing or scheme, by means of cioner or otherwise, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be pun-ishable in the first offense by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both, and in the second and after offense by such imprisonment only."

The bill was referred to the committee

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES. Result of the Accident on the For

Myer Electric Road.

on judiciary.

Private Frank Morris of the calvary band at Fort Myer, who was injured on the derailment of the car on the Washington and Arlington Electric railway, as stated in The Star yesterday, died this morning at o'clock at the post hospital at the fort. Everything was done to save the life of the injured man. Dr. Arthur and Dr. Mearns. the post surgeons, were in constant atten-

dance at the bedside, but the patient was beyond human help. It was at first decided to amputate his limbs, but on account of his weakened condition it was concluded that it would not be well to attempt it. For rearly two hours the injured man suffered at the Rosslyn terminus. After he was taken from the wreck he was carried to a small house, used as an office at the end of a road, and later one of the post surgeons arrived at he scene. It was one hour and forty min utes before an ambulance arrived at the scene. No one thought his injuries would result fatally. Both legs, just above the Private Morris had been in the service for some time and was popular among all the soldiers. He was but twenty-four years of age. The deceased had been mar-ried but two months, and his wife was at his bedside in the last hours.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at o'clock. While the arrangements have not been completed yet it is probable that the funeral will be a military affair, and the interment will be at Arlington Nation

LIEUT. LANG'S CASE. He Will Probably Not Be Retired for Disability.

The report of the medical examining poard in the case of Lieut. Lang of the army has been received at the War Department, but has not yet been made public. It is understood, however, that the board found him physically sound, and re-

ported against his retirement on statutory grounds. In the meantime Lieut, Lang has been granted a month's leave of absence on account of a temporary ailment. At th expiration of his leave he will be ordered expiration of his leave he will be ordered to join his regiment at Fort Warren, Lieut. Lang is the officer who gained considerable notoriety by marrying the daughter of an enlisted man at West Point, just after his graduation, which union, it is said, has subjected the pair to a "social boycott" by the officers of the army and their families. Lieut. Lang did not apply for retirement, and is said to be gratified at the result of

The President's Reception. Over six hundred persons, including large excursion party from Massachusetts.

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Departure of Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker From London.

PLAN ANNOUNCED BY THE COMMANDER

Hopes to Induce Ballington Booth to Return.

TO MAKE LIBERAL OFFERS

LONDON, March 21.-There was a large gathering of members of the Salvation Army at Waterloo staion to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who sail for New York from Southampton by the steamship St. Louis, in order to assume command of the forces there. The crowd of Salvationists was wholly composed of

At 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker. with their two children and Maj. Milan and Sister Felice of the Italian Salvation Army, who are accompanying the Booth-Tuckers to the United States, arrived at the railroad station and were warmly greeted by

their fellow workers. Commander Booth-Tucker, in an interview at the station, said: "Our plan, primarily, is this: We hope to induce Ballington Booth to return to the fold and will make him most liberal offers. Failing in this, we have a great belief in the efficacy of prayer and shall labor with him in a



Commissioner Booth-Tucker.

prayerful spirit. We have great hopes in his sister's infigence, as he is very fond of her, and this may prevail with him and induce him to come back to the general's side. Should he continue obdurate I do not believe it will greatly affect the army in

America. tive woman, with large gray eyes, and who speaks in a softly modulated voice, said: "I shall try to induce my brother said: "I shall try to induce my brother and sister to remain with the rest of the family and I have great hopes of being able to accomplish this by persuasion and

prayer Mrs. Booth-Tucker was asked if she had any recent information which would tend to indicate that Ballington Booth was likely reconsider his action, and she replied: "Unfortunately, no. It is hard, hower to plead with any one when separated 3,000 miles of ocean."

Shortly before the train left Waterloo station Gen. Booth arrived, entered the carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker were seated, and conversed earnestly with his daughter. As the train started all the Salvationist removed their hats and shouted "Victory!"

The general kissed both his son and daughter and sprang upon the platform. There he formed his hands into a trumpet and shouted: "Remember my message, to America.' The general in the course of an interview after the departure of the Booth-Tuckers

for Southampton' remarked:
"My message to America is a simple on 'Peace and good will.' When he was asked if he thought Ballington Booth would return to the army headed by himself, the general replied; "I am abplutely confident that he will.

The general was then asked why he was so confident, and he answered: "On account of my prayers."
"Will the split affect your plans?" was the next question.
"No," replied the general. "My army to

"No," replied the general. "My army is constantly increasing in power. America is a great country, but there are many benighted, wounded souls there whom we hope to save. I believe my son and daughter's efforts will be crowned with success. I believe my army is to be a red cross army for the whole world. It affords relief to the wounded and it will even extend aid to wounded, and it will even extend aid to wounded pressmen."

Recent Operations Against the In surgents.

HAVANA, March 21.-Lieut. Col. Frances, in operating against Cayajabos, province of Pinar del Rio, in the recent battle with the insurgents, first opened fire with his artillery upon the insurgent position and then charged with the bayonet and dislodged the enemy, who left fourteen killed and retired with many wounded. Thirtysix horses belonging to the insurgents were also killed. The troops lost seven men killed and had three officers and forty-four privates wounded. The column of troops commanded by Gen. Linares and Cols. Suarez, Inclan, Sanchez and Echevarris arrived in the vicinity of Cayajabos after

he fighting was over.

Maj. Sirugeda, reconnoitering in the vithe insurgents at Monocal. They were commanded by Lastra and were men who had recently joined the cause of the insurrection. The insurgents left seven killed on the field.

the field.

The column of troops under Gen. Bernal The column of troops under Gen. Bernal later had a skirmish with the same band, and as a result seven more of the insurgents were killed and Pancho Varona. Murias, one of the leaders, was wounded in the head. The column of troops formed by the Asia battalion afterward destroyed the insurgents' camp and killed three more of the approx. Only three soldiers reconstructed that the second column of the soldiers. the enemy. Only three soldiers were

The guerilla forces of Santa Clara province have surprised, near Cruces, the in-surgent band under the leadership of Audeet and killed four of them, an being Perez, the second insurgent leader in command of that band. The troops also captured two prisoners, and their loss was

only two killed. The column of troops composed of the Barcelona battalion, at Santa Fe, province of Matanzas, has had a skirmish with the insurgents and inflicted great loss upon the latter. Three soldiers were killed. Gen. Prat has been engaged with the insurgents under Garcia and Sanguilly and has killed two of them and destroyed their

camp.

The troops commanded by Col. Molina have captured one insurgent. Cardinal Satolli's Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 21.-Card inal Satolli passed through this city today on his way to Scranton, where he will to morrow consecrate as bishop the Rev. I

attended the President's public reception in the east room this afternoon. It was the largest reception held this year.

REPORTED SPANISH SUCCESS.